THE CONSERVATIVE

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
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Three months,	15 00	Three months,	6 00
Six months,	25 00	Six months,	10 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Fire in Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE, Jan, 7.

A terrible conflagration occurred here this morning about 8 o'clock, originating in the Paymaster's department, adjoining the North and South Carolina depot shed, which, together with the adjoining warehouses were burned to the ground. A vast amount of stores were consumed. Two men are supposed to have been burned.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Jan. 6.

Everything continues quiet on the lines.

A steady rain has been falling all day, and both armies are completely road bound.

The enemy has not shelled our lines to-day.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 7.

The enemy in unknown forces crossed New River on the road to Grahamville this morning. Our forces have burnt the bridge across New River. The main body is still believed to be in the neighborhood. Wheeler is watching his movements which are not yet fully developed.

From Gen. Hood.

RICHMOND, Jan. 8.

General Hood reports from Spring Hill, Dec. 27, that on the morning of the 15th, in front of Nashville, the enemy attacked both flanks of his army.—They were repulsed on the right with heavy loss, but towards evening they drove in his infantry outposts on his left flank.

Early on the 16th the enemy made a general attack on his entire line. All their assaults were handsomely repulsed with heavy loss until three and a half, p. m., when a portion of our line to left of centre suddenly gave way, causing our lines to give way at all points. Our troops retreating rapidly, fifty pieces of artillery and several ordnance wagons were left by us that day. Our loss in killed and wounded as heretofore, small; in prisoners not ascertained. Maj. General Ed. Johnson, Brig. Generals L. B. Smith and H. R. Jackson were captured.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, Jan. 7.

The Fort Gaines' prisoners reached the city last evening as exchanged. Maj. Averell, Assistant Commissioner of exchange, has issued his orders declaring them exchanged.

A special dispatch to the *Advertiser* dated Senatobia, January, 5th, says that Memphis papers of the 3rd contains no Northern news of much interest.

Fort Fisher is considered the strongest in America. Butler withdrew his troops considering it an impossibility to take the Fort.

Guerrillas are troublesome in Kentucky. Lyon is reported at Campbellville having his own way.

Scouts report troops leaving Memphis going down the river.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Jan. 6.

The Baltimore *American* (evening edition) of the 4th has been received.

The two Blairs had returned to Washington, Grant refusing to pass them through his lines without authority from the President or Secretary of War.

A dispatch from Decatur says Steadman, in command of a considerable cavalry force, had crossed the Tennessee in pursuit of Hood, who was rapidly retreating.

Gov. Fenton was inaugurated at Albany to-day. He issued a proclamation in which he says the war for the preservation of the Union must continue until the last enemy to the national support shall be subjugated.

The *American* says a letter from Sherman, dated 26th ult., states that a large portion of his army is in motion. The results of his present operations promise to be very important.

Cincinnati telegrams of the 4th says the *Commercial's* Columbian correspondent intimates that news from Thomas' army will hereafter be received from another direction. Marching orders have been issued. The whole army is in motion.

European advices up to the 25th received.

The Pope of Rome, in response to the Confederate manifesto, applauds the patriotic sentiments expressed therein, and deplores a further continuance of the bloody struggle. He will not fail, he says, to avail himself of every favorable opportunity to urge peace.

Cotton is firmer at Liverpool, at an advance of half penny.

Gold in New York on the 4th 233.

Nothing of interest in Congress to-day.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 7.

The *Chronicle & Sentinel* has received the Federal Savannah *Georgian* of the 2nd, which contains Sherman's general order to the controlling officers at post. It is liberal and conciliatory and declare that families will not be disturbed, churches, schools, and places of amusement allowed, and mechanics and tradesmen allowed the free use of shops, tools, &c. Unoccupied houses are taken for military uses. The Mayor and Council continue to exercise their functions, and citizens are required to choose at once whether they will stay or depart in peace. Two newspapers are allowed, but forbidden to make comments on the city authorities. The Fire department had a grand review before General Garry on Sunday. Twelve hundred and fifty firemen were out. Regular mails have been established with the North. The city is divided into districts, each having a Provost Marshal.

General H. R. Jackson, it is stated by the *Republican*, has been captured before Nashville. No new movement of the enemy is reported.

The *Chronicle* of this morning contains a two column leader on the use of State sovereignty and calls on the Legislature of the State to interpose her absolute sovereignty between the people and the despotic legislation of a subservient Congress.

VALUE OF A BAR OF IRON.—A bar of iron originally valued at five dollars, is worth, when worked into horse shoes, ten dollars and fifty cents; into needles, three hundred and fifty-five dollars; into pen-knife blades, three thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars; into shirt buttons, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; into balance springs of watches, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Thirty-one pounds of iron has been made into wire upwards of one hundred and eleven miles in length, and so fine was the fabric that part of it was converted, in lieu of horse hair, into a barrister's wig.

The Worchester Spy says Mr. Sargent of Southboro, Mass., has raised this year four pounds of genuine coffee, from the real Java coffee seed. He planted and raised in a manner similar to peas, the bean growing in a similar manner. Mr. Sargent intends to plant the whole four pounds of his raising next year.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1865. [No. 221.

THE NEW YEAR.

O God, my helper ever near,
Crown with thy smile the present year;
Preserve me by thy favor still,
And fit me for thy sacred will.

My safety each succeeding hour
Depends on thy supporting power;
Accept my thanks for mercies past,
And be my guard while life shall last.

Let me not murmur nor complain,
At what thy wisdom shall ordain,
Sickness or health may blessing prove,
As order'd by thy sov'reign love.

My moments move with winged haste,
Nor know I which shall be the last;
Danger and death are ever nigh,
And I, this year perhaps may die.

Prepare me for the trying day,
Then call my willing soul away;
From sin and sorrow set me free,
And let me rise to dwell with thee.

TEXAS ITEMS.

The machinery for an extensive cotton and wool carding factory has arrived at Lagrange.

The Houston *Telegraph*, of the 12th says: We were called upon Saturday to witness the operation of a very ingenious machine for braiding and plaiting candle wick, invetned and made by Ralph Hooker and Baker Jomison, of this city. It braids three strands with great rapidity and evenness, and is a curiosity worth looking at.

The Dallas Herald contains an account of recent murders, committed by Indians and jayhawkers.—They appeared in force—300 or 400—near camp Marrah, twelve miles West of Belknap, and a portion of them had a fight with a scout from Bourland's company, four of whom were killed and one mortally wounded. Several companies of the frontier regiments went in pursuit. Up to last recounts ten or twelve of our citizens had been killed, and as many were wounded or missing.

Military headquarters have been removed from San Antonia to Brownsville, Brig. Gen. Slaughter in command. Col. C. L. Pryon is in command of the Northern part of the West sub-military district at headquarters at San Antonio.

The Victoria *Advocate*, of the 29th ult., publishes the proceedings of a meeting of the stock raisers, representing the country West of the San Antonio River, in which they set forth that their beeves are their only means of support; and as certain men represening themselves as government agents, have declared that they will have 3,000 head at $60 or impress them from the country, the citizens then held this meeting and passed resolutions condemning the indiscriminate practice of impressments, and appealing to Gen. Smith for redress,

CONFEDERATE MONEY.—The old notes have lately been improving some. They are worth forty-five for one in specie. About two weeks ago they were twenty-two for one. State treasury warrants (old and new) are worth ten cents specie on the dollar, and this has been their value in this market for some time past. There are but few of these notes in our market, but there appears to be a general disposition to invest in them.

Interest notes (7,30) are worth 25 to 33 per cent. premium, on old issue, with interest added.

We can hear of no transactions in Confederate States bonds.

MERCHANDIZE.—The market is at present well supplied, in fact better than for the year past, and prices are on the decline. We will not pretend to quote, as everything is fluctuating ad unsettled.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—The yellow fever has entirely disappeared. We have heard of no new cases for days past, and no deaths are reported. In fact nobody here says a word about it, and scarcely think of it.

CITY ELECTION.

WESTERN WARD.

W. E. Andrews

WILL BE SUPPORTED FOR COMMISSIOEER IN THE Western Ward at the ensuing election by

MANY VOTERS.

January 9, 1864. 221—te.

W. H. H. Tucker

WILL BE SUPPORTED FOR COMMISSIONER IN THE Western Ward by

MANY VOTERS.

January 9, 1865. 221—te.

For Commissioner in Western Ward.

I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIdate for Commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected, will endeavor to serve you faithfully.

W. B. HUTCHINGS.

January 6, 1864 219—te.

We are authorized and requested to announce PARKER OVERBY as a candidate for Commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability. 218—te.

We are authorized and requested to announce C. M. FARRIS as a candidate for commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability. 218—te.

We are authorized and requested to announce A. CREECH as a candidate for Commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability. 218—te.

MIDDLE WARD.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce HENRY MAHLER, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner in the Middle Ward, and oblige

MANY VOTERS.

January 9, 1865. 221—te.

☞ Confederate, Progress and Standard copy till day, and send bills to this office.

EASTERN WARD.

For Commissioner in Eastern Ward.

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce N. S. HARP as a candidate for re-election for Commissioner in the Eastern Ward.

MANY VOTERS.

Jan. 9, 1865. 221—te*.

We are authorized and requested to announce A. KLINE as a candidate for Commissioner in the Eastern Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability.

January 9, 1865. 221—te.

For Commissioner in Eastern Ward.

HAVING BEEN SOLICITED BY MANY FRIENDS, I again announce myself as a candidate for Commissioner for re-election, promising my friends, if again elected, I shall endeavor to serve them faithfully and impartially; and in casting my votes in Council, I shall only vote for such measures as I shall honestly believe to be for the best interest and welfare of a majority of the Ward.

I take the present opportunity to return my grateful thanks to my friends for the large and flattering vote which they have heretofore been pleased to give me, and sincerely trusting they will be kind enough to renew their confidence at the ensuing election, I beg to subscribe myself,

Your obedient servant,

J. J. OVERBY.

January 5, 1865. 217—td.

EDITOR CONSERVATIVE: As your paper is a daily visitor in our ward, we take the opportunity to announce, through its columns, Mr. ALFRED UZZELL as a candidate for Commissioner. We believe he will make an efficient officer if elected.

MANY CITIZENS OF THE EASTERN WARD.

January 7, 1865. 220—te.

D. C. MURRAY & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them. Their Store rooms are large and secure. Sales room, the Store formerly occupied by H. L. Evans, next door to Messrs. Creech & Litchford, and immediately opposite the State Quartermaster's Department.

D. C. MURRAY,
JAS A. MOORE,
J. W. HARRISON.

December 30, 1864. 218—tf.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

ON TUESDAY, 10TH JANUARY, 1865, AT THEIR SALES Rooms, will offer

FOURTEEN LIKELY NEGROES,

As follows:
3 Likely young men,
1 Woman, an excellent Cook, Washer and Ironer, with her four children.
1 Woman, good Cook, Washer and Ironer.
1 " " " " "
1 Girl, 9 years old, likely,
1 " 11 " " fancy and smart,
1 " 8 " "
1 Boy, 6 " "
Others to be added by day of sale.

ALSO,

2 Fine young Brood Mares and a fine new double sett Buggy Harness.

At the same time a likely young Negro Man for hire.

January 4. 218—td

JOHN D HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.

January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

Negro Auction and Commission House.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, AT THE Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the City of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

for the sale of Slaves.

We have provided safe and comfortable quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.

Raleigh Dec. 20, 1864. 206—dtf

North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company.

SINCE OUR AGENT HAS GONE ABROAD TO PURchase a Vessel for the Company, frequent inquiries have been made, and a disposition manifested on the part of the public, to further subscribe to the Capital Stock of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy. It was therefore ordered by the Board of Directors at a meeting held in the town of Greensboro' on the first instant, that the books of the Company be reopened for further subscription to the Capital Stock, and remain open untill the annual meeting of the Stockholders to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 2d Thursday in January next, and notice is hereby given to the Stockholders generally, that business of great importance to the Company will be brought before this approaching meeting in January, and a full attendance is expected either in person or by proxy.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President.

December 17, 1864. 203—2w.

Desirable Property For Sale.

ON THE 20TH OF JANUARY INST., ON THE PREMISES four miles north of Durham's Depot, in Orange county, the undersigned will sell a tract of Land belonging to the late Capt. Edward M. Scott, containing 118 acres, about one-third of it woodland. The improvements are new and comfortable.

Terms of sale will be six months credit with bond and good security and title retained till purchase money is paid; or cash will be received.

JNO. C. McCOWAN,
Adm'r of E. M. Scott, dec'd.

January 2, 1864. 216—tds.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred 75 00
" " doz. 10 00
" " single copy, 1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

Negroes Wanted.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED TO HIRE FOR the ensuing year for employment in the Artillery Work Shops about to be established by the Government at Salisbury, N. C., the following hands, to wit; 20 Blacksmiths, 20 Helpers, 15 Carpenters and 20 Laborers. Ample food, good quarters and the usual amount of clothing will be supplied them. A liberal price paid.

JAS. M. BOYD,
Capt. in charge Arty. Shops,
Salisbury N. C.

Dec. 21 1864. 207-2w

NOTICE.
Rutherford County, N. C.

A NEGRO BOY WHO SAYS HIS NAME IS MAT, WAS confined in the public Jail of said County, on the 10th day of November, 1864. Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches high of dark color, and wore at the time a dark coat and pants, a high black felt hat, and is rather slow spoken, and says he belonged to R. O. Kelly, of Lumpkin county, Georgia, that he was taken to work on the breastworks at Augusta, and to Charlotte, N. C., where he was sold by the Auctioneer of that place and was purchased by Benjamin Dickson, and he says he runaway from Dickson to get back to his mistress. The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases made and provided.

G. W. CORBET, Jailor.

December 28, 1864. 37—w6m.

Tax in Kind.

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL BE IN Raleigh from the 2d of January, 1865, until the 20th for the purpose of assessing the Tax in kind of corn, fodder, molasses, sugar, peas, beans, ground peas, &c. We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhood. Those who have not listed their wheat, oats, rye, hay, and wool, can also list at the above time.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.

January 3, 1865. 216—td.

Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute.

THE 4TH SESSION WILL BEGIN THE 2D OF FEBRUary, 1865. Boarders should apply soon.

JULIUS WILCOX, Principal.

January 5, 1865. 218—5t.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr. J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.

Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 163—tf.

LOST.

ON THE NIGHT OF THE 28TH DECEMBER LAST, A Chest of Books and Papers marked, "Major S. V. Reid, C. S., Wilmington," which was put on the mail train at Goldesboro', and was missing on the arrival of the cars here. Any information resulting in its recovery will be liberally rewarded. Address me at Wilmington, care of Maj. Reid.

NAT. ALLEN.

January 5, 1865. 218—8t*.

DECEMBER, 1864.

CATALOGUE OF
SOUTHERN SHEET MUSIC,
FOR SALE BY
BRANSON & FARRER,
RALEIGH, N. C.

MARCHES AND QUICKSTEPS.

Beauregard's Manassas Quick-step	A Noir	D	1,50
Confederate's Grand March	W H Hartwell		2,00
Carvival De Venise	F Buck	D	2,00
*Confederate's Polka March	W H Hartwell		2,00
*Empire State March	H L Schreiner		2,50
Gen. Bragg's Grand Masch	P Rivinac		2,50
Gen. Beauregard's Grand March	Mrs V G Cowden		2,00
*Gen Morgan's Grand March	C L Petrolus	D	2,00
Mocking Bird Quickstep	J A Rosenberger	D	2,00
*Never Surrender Quickstep	E O Eaton		2,00
*Old Dominion March	C Norponoff	D	1,50
Our first President's Quick-step	P Rivinac	D	2,00
P F Smith's March	Mertin		2,00
Rivinac's Medley Quickstep	P Rivinac		2,00
Soldier's Greeting march	H Schoeiler		1,50
Stonewall Jackson's Grand March	C Young		1,25
Stonewall Quickstep	J H Hewitt		2,00
Washington Artillery Polka March	A E Blackmar		1,25

POLKAS AND SCHOTTISCHES.

Impromptu Polka	Schulhoff		2,00
La Favorite Polka	W L Hensier		1,50
Palmetto Schottische			2,00
199 Broad Street Polka	E O Eaton		2,00
Leonora Polka	Merz		2,50
Signal Corps Scottische	M M Barrows		1,50
Spring Time Polka	A J Turner	D	1,00
Southern Rights Polka			2,50

WALTZES.

Bessie Bell Waltz	A J Turner	D	2,00
Brighest Eyes Gallop	Schwartz		1,50
Greenwood Waltz		D	3,50
Mollie's Dream Waltz	Reissiger		2,00
Pensiviana—Valso Sentimentale	Hensier		2,00

FANTASIAS, VARIATIONS, &c., &c.,

Gondellied	Oestin	B	2,50
Her Brighr Smile—Improvisation	La Hache		3,00
La Marsellaise	Beyer		2,00
Home Sweet Home—va.	Slock		2,00
Nocturne	Dohler		3,50
Shells of Ocean—var.	Grobe		3,50
Soldier's Adieu	Fondahl		2,00
Ever of Thee—var.	Grobe		3,00
Silvery Shower	A Burnback		2,50
How Can I Leave Thee—var.			3,50
Lorena Variations			3,50
Anvil Chorus			3,50
Tremole			3,50
Shower of Pearls	Oberne		3,30

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hunten's Intructions	No. 1	3,00
" "	No. 2	3,00
" "	Complete	5,00
Christison's French Grammar		3,50
Songs of Love and Liberty ($40,00 per hundred)		75
Jack Morgan Songster ($60,00 per hundred)		

The usual deduction to the trade.

The pieces marked D are published by Geo. Dunn, &c., of Richmond, for whom we are the Sole Agents in North Carolina. We sell their music on precisely the same terms as sold by them.

* The pieces marked with a star have ornamental title pages.

‡ The pieces marked with an ‡ have Guitar as well as Piano accompaniments.

Music will be sent by mail free of postage, on the reception of the above prices. 214-d2tw2t.

Headquarters Post at Raleigh, N. C.,
JANUARY 5, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. Pursuant to orders this day received from the Secretary of War, the restriction on travel on the Railroad to Richmond, Va., is extended for six days.

II. This does not extend to Officers and Soldiers returning to their commands nor to members of Congress.

III. The order does not prohibit travel going South, nor does it extend to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, or to any travel westward on the N. C. Railroad.

By order of Col. WM. J. CLARKE,
Commanding Post.
J. L. DICKEN,
Acting Adj't.

219—5t.

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA
MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two teachers of military education and a steward in this institution. Address

Maj. WM. A. BANKS,
Superintendent.

October 24, 1864. 158—tf.

NOTICE.

ON THE 7TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1865, WILL BE HIRED out, at Boon Hill, on the N. C. R. R., about seventy likely negroes belonging to the estate of Thadeus W. Whitley dec'd. Among them is a good carpenter, and other valuable hands.

Also, at the same time and place, will be reuted the Mills and land belonging to the said estate.

ADAM J. HEATH, Adm'r.

Dec. 31, 1864. 214—5t*

A Desirable Residence for Rent.

The Commodious and desirable residence of Mr. F. P. Haywood near the city of Raleigh, known as "Silver Springs," with three hundred acres of land adjoining is offered for the ensuing year. Apply to

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1054. 209—tf.

500 NEGROES WANTED!

THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY DEsires to hire Five Hundred Negro Men. It will pay eight hundred dollars for laborers and one thousand dollars for mechanics in Confederate money for the year. Negroes hired to the road will be free from impressment.

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer and Superintendant.

January 4, 1865. 218—3t.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED TO WORK on the grading and laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given, and hands well taken care of.

Also, 100 Carpenters.

Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill wanted.

Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE.
President, Raleigh, N. C.
or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't.,
Cary, N. C.

Dec. 8, 1864. 196—tf.

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,
Raleigh Dec. 1st, 1864.

General Orders No. 19.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR RESERVES OF NORTH Carolina who are absent from their commands without proper authority, are ordered to rejoin them without delay.—County Enrolling Officers are made responsible for the apprehension of such as do not at once comply with this order.

By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.

JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. General.

Dec. 9, 1864. 191—

French Hoop Skirts

For sale by
Raleigh, Dec. 27, 1864. —tf.

THE CONSERVATIVE

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	[illegible]
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	[illegible]
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	[illegible]
Four days,	12 00	One month,	[illegible]
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	[illegible]

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Jan	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Feb.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28				
Mar				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Apr.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
May		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Jun.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

1865.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
July							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Aug			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Sept						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Nov				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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Dec.						1	2
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	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Controler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R G Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm. H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Pasquotank, Judges.
Silon H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in May each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt G Leach, Anson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilkes; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.
Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm H Wilson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Colesgrove.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District, at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

A G Foster, Randolph; J R Hargreve, Anson; J T Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon; Wm. Eaton, jr., Warren; Chas. E. Shober, Guilford; Rich. H. Williams, Yadkin.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, Rev C Elias Dodge, D D Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, Rev Dr Wm Eaton, Jr. of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; and John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon William Eaton, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange, Gaston Meares, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS AT Greensboro',
5,000 bunches Cotton Yarn.
1,000 boxes Tobacco.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Pres. N. C. V. N. Co.

Greensboro', N. C., Dec. 26, 1864. 211—6tw*

☞ The annual meeting of the members of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 19th of January, 1865.

H. S. PHITE, Secretary.

Dec. 15, 1864.

WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER, TO INSTRUCT FIFTY OR SIXTY small boys and girls, at Company Shops, N. C. R. R. Board and room furnished. Address me at Company Shops as to terms, &c.

J. G. MOORE.

January 5, 1865. 218—6t*.

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and C. B. Jones, Cashier.

C. B. HARRISON.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 203—tf.

LOST.

A $700, 4 PER CENT CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITE dated March 23d 1864, No. 2953, issued by C. B. Harrison, Dep. If not found within ten days from this date, application will be made for a duplicate.

J. H. SMITH,
Adm'r pro tem of Thomas Smith, dec'd.

Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1864. 207—10t

A Private School.

THE FIFTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL for young Ladies, will begin on the 10th January. Only a limited number of pupils can be received.

For further information address

MISS M. J. MANGUM,
Flat River, Orange Co., N. C.

Dec. 29, 1864. 211—6tw*.

50 BOXES CAROLINA HAVANA CIGARS FOR sale.

Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864.

THE CONSERVATIVE

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to JOHN E. HEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:

MONDAY, - - - - - JANUARY 9, 1865.

HAVING ASSUMED the duties of Editor of the *Conservative*, the undersigned begs leave to say to the patrons of the paper and the public, that his time and whatever little talent he may possess, will be devoted to it, in the earnest endeavor to make it in every respect worthy of not only the extensive patronage it has hitherto enjoyed, but still more extensive if possible. It will continue in future, as heretofore, to contain the latest telegraphic and other news, faithful reports of the proceedings of the Legislature when in session, and all such news as will be most interesting and important to the public. In politics it will continue to advocate conservative principles and a conservative policy as the only hope of the country. And while it will eschew party and all political wrangling, the end and aim of which too often above *party*, it will not shrink from a discussion involving the weal or woe of the country. In its columns all measures emanating from either the Confederate or State governments, which are believed to be dictated by sound policy, will receive a cordial support; while such as will not bear being tried by the standard of the constitution will be calmly and honestly but fearlessly criticised and condemned.

In regard to the terrible war in which we are now engaged, the *Conservative* will espouse and advocate any practicable and constitutional plan which presents a fair prospect of producing a cessation of arms by restoring to us an honorable peace; and at the same time it will oppose any impracticable propositions, which may be in conflict with the constitution and the fundamental principles of our government, tending as such propositions generally do, to encourage the public enemy, and distract, divide and weaken ourselves; and in all respects we shall endeavor to furnish a candid and truthful statement of facts and the reasonable inferences to be drawn therefrom, and be pleasant, in times like these, to have the Daily and Weekly visits of the *Conservative* both agreeable and profitable.

MARMADUKE S. ROBINS.

THE CONFEDERATE CURRENCY. There is probably no subject of more importance, or which involves, in its proper solution more of good or woe to the Southern Government and people, than the depreciated state of the currency. [illegible] authorities in the beginning of the war grasped the magnitude of the contest upon which we were entering, instead of being carried away with the idea that secession was to be [illegible], or that if war ensued at all, it could not be of long duration, how different might have been the situation of the country to-day in not only its financial but other affairs of the greatest moment!

Notwithstanding the notion that "*Cotton is King*" has about played out, this source of wealth if properly managed, would have furnished a basis of national credit, which would have prevented the deplorable depreciation of the currency which now weighs down the country like an incubus. In the case of nations as of individuals, ability to meet all obligations and promises to pay, on part in the case of a nation with the confidence of the creditor in the honest purpose of the debtor to pay, are indispensable elements of credit. Thus there are other circumstances in the midst of a war which materially affect the credit of a nation is readily conceded, such as the success of its arms and the like. The amount of its indebtedness also, of course, affects its credit whether in peace or war; but ability to pay, and good faith in punctually meeting all obligations present and prospective are certainly the prime elements of credit; and the former can be of little avail, when the latter is wanting. Tried by this rule, is it at all strange that the Government issues have depreciated? Could it have been otherwise? Who would have confidence in the credit or agree to purchase the note of a neighbor who, with abundant ability to pay, has refused to accept a deduction of one-third from all his former obligations before he will release you from his creditor; especially when the debtor is amenable to no law by which he can be forced into a fulfillment of his contract? We are glad to see that Secretary Trenholm is endeavoring to restore public confidence in this department of the country, so far as his published [illegible] of his policy. We wish [illegible] of success. But we would suggest that the [illegible] sign on the door of the Confederate Treasurer's office in this city, "No Money Here," is not very salutary in its financial effect upon our people. We do not profess to know the exact ability it would be a standing *order of the day* from month to month's end. But it is from want of sufficient clerical force, we think that the interests of the country would be enhanced by increasing it to such an extent as will remedy the evil. We agree that the causes which have brought the currency to its present depreciated condition is among the things of the past.

How to restore it so as to make it answer the demands of the country during the progress of the war with the public enemy, is the great practical question to be solved.

Our remarks on this subject have been called forth [illegible] of the Con[illegible] of the [illegible], in which, among [illegible] of various acts of "Governors of States," "local judges of limited jurisdiction," and "State legislatures," which it characterizes as throwing "impediments in the path of the Confederate government," the following paragraph occurs:

The material results of these impediments in the path of government, have been to weaken our numerical force in the field—to depreciate the credit of the government, and break down its currency—break the spirit of the people with gloom and despondency.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. The Schedule on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad was changed on yesterday. The mail train will leave Raleigh at half-past eleven o'clock, a. m., and arrive at Weldon at fifty minutes past seven o'clock, p. m. Passengers will dine at Franklinton.

The mail train will leave Weldon forty-five minutes past four, a. m., and arrive at Raleigh thirty-five minutes past 12 o'clock, p m. Passengers will breakfast at Hendersen.

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS. We direct the attention of our readers to the card of C. W. D. Hutchings & Co., Auction & Commission Merchants. These gentlemen are well known in this community, and reasonably expect a fair share of public patronage.

This makes six auction houses in the city. James M. Towles, Creech & Litchford, Tucker, Andrews & Co., W. F. Askew & Co., D. C. Murray & Co., C. W. D. Hutchings & Co.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE JUNIOR RESERVES.

The 1st and 6th Battalions have been consolidated into the 1st Regiment, with
F S Armstead as Colonel.
C W Broadfoot Lieut. Colonel.
W McK Clarke, Major.

The 2d and 3d Battalions and William's company, form the 2d Regiment, with
Jno H Anderson as Colonel.
W F Beasley Lieut. Colonel.
N H Gregory Major.

The 4th, 7th and 8th Battalions form the 3d Regiment, with
J W Hinsdale as Colonel.
W F French Lieut. Colonel.
A B Ellington Major.

The 9th Battalion is now denominated the *First Battalion* with
D T Millard as Major.

The Brigade is at present commanded by Colonel F. S. Armstead, an able and efficient officer.—*State Journal.*

REPORTED DEATH OF FORREST.—The Selma Mississippian of Dec. 27, contains a rumor of the death of Gen Forrest. It states that Forrest was punishing a refractory soldier with his own hands, when the brother of the said soldier drew a knife and stabbed the General, from the effects of which he died. No confirmation of the rumor has yet been received.—It is true that Forrest was sometimes his own "Court Mrtial and executioner." This gives the rumor an air of probability. We trust however that it is incorrect.—*Chron. & Sent.*

The Danville *Register* gives the following version of the affair between the President and Gen. Johnston which resulted in the removal of the latter.—It says:

But the President took the campaign in hand.—He dispatched to know if he (Johnston) could hold Atlanta. The reply was he would do so if he could. The President rejoined that he must hold it; and Gen. Johnston informed him that he could not have his actions trammelled—he would command his army himself, or he would have nothing to do with it.—He was relieved; but Atlanta fell. Hood was put in command to fight. He fought, and we all know with what success.

CAPT. SEMMES.—The Mobile *Tribune* states that it is the present intention of this officer to retire from the service. We concur with our cotemporary in expressing the hope that he may be induced to abandon this purpose. So brave and skillful an officer ought to have a very good reasons for abandoning a service which he has done so much good for—a country which owes so much to him, and to whose name he has contributed so much of glory. He, of all men, ought to be in arms. The hearts of our people would grow stronger if they knew that he stood on the quarter deck of a stout ship.

Ex-Govenor Neil S. Brown, of Tennessee, was in Montgomery on Thursday, and stated to the editor of the *Mail* that his brother, Major General John C. Brown, is rapidly recovering from the wound he received at Franklin. He was wounded severely but not dangerously, in the right leg, near the spot where he was once before wounded, at Perryville.

General R. S. Ripley has been ordered to the army of Tennessee.

MUNIFICENT AFFAIR.—From the accounts in the Richmond papers of the quantity of turkeys, ducks, geese, chickens, hams, and everything else that is good, prepared for the Soldiers' New Year's Dinner, and served up to them yesterday, the affair must have been a magnificent one—worthy of Southern hospitality and deeply gratifying to the gallant recipeants.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

The Columbia and Charleston papers have advanced their terms of subscription to eighty dollars per annum, and advertising rates to five dollars per square.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF NEGROES.—One of the Executors of the late James Worthy, of Crain's Creek, Moore county, has furnished to us the following account of the sales of tthe negroes of his estate on Friday last, viz.

"Silvey, infirm 59 years old, $5.
Jack, 13 years old, $2,000
Hannah, 40 years, and child one year, $4900.
Edinboro', 38 years old, $1010.
Hesick, 36 years old, $12,000
Simeon, 27 years old, $11,500.
Sarah, 23 years old, $5050.
Ben, 20 years, $10,100.
Ruffin, 20 years old, $10,665.
Maria, 18 years old $8,000.
Elleby, 15 years old, 11,100.
Columbus, 11 years old, $4000.
Henry, 11 yeurs old, $4000.
Silvey Jane, 9 years old, $4800.
Zero, 5 years old, $2800.
Coroline, 5 years old, $2100.
Mack, 4 years old, $1050.
Henderson, 1 year old, $200.

"There were a number fo persons at the sale anxious to buy. The sale was on a credit of six months; had it been for cash they would have brought more."—*Fay. Observer.*

Late San Antonia papers report everything quiet at Brownsville and Matamoras. There appears to be perfect amity between our troops and the French. Cortina has received office under the Imperial Government, but no one has any faith in his sincerity. When that good opportunity that offers, he will strike a blow and when he fails he will flee to his Yankee brethren for protection, which will be granted, of course.

General D. H. Hill arrived in Charleston on the 1st, to report to Gen. Beauregard. Both left on Monday on a special train for Montgomery, from whence they will communicate with Gen. Hood.

THE MEETING AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

According to previous notice a large and respectable meeting of the mechanics of Raleigh was held at the Mayor's office on the 6th inst., at which Mr. Albert Johnson was called to the Chair, and Phil Theim appointed Secretary.

By request of the members Capt. J. Q. DeCarteret made a short but very able address, and stated the object of the meeting.

On motion of Mr. Nichols the following committee was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting. Capt. DeCarteret J. H. Separks, Jno. Nichols, W. J. Hicks, B. C. Fleming, S. Smetherst, who in a short time reported through Capt. DeCarteret the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The mechanics of Augusta, have requested us by telegraph to co operate with them in memoralizing Congress at Richmond now in session to pass an act exempting permanently from military service the mechanics whose services are deemed so important at home as to warrant the Government in detailing, therefore the mechanics of Raleigh

Resolved, That we give our hearty concurrence to the movement suggested by our friends at Augusta.

Resolved, That we will coperate with them in anything to bring about the desired result.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Chairman, of this meeting whose duty it shall be to prepare a suitable memorial embracing the object in view, which memorial shall be presented at our next meeting for consideration.

The following committee was appointed by the Chairman to prepare the memorial: J. Q. DeCarteret, J. H. Senarks, Jno. Nichols, W. J. Hicks, B. C. Fleming, and S. Smetherst.

On motion of T. W. Bell, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the above Committee.

On motion of Mr. Bell, the city papers were requested to publish these resolutions and request others to copy.

On motion of Mr. Separks, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Col. Harrison for the use of the hall.

On motion the meeting adjourned till Monday evening 7 o'clock.

A. JOHNSON, Chm'n.

P. THEIM, Sec'y.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The following bill was reported in the Federal Congress on the subject of reconstruction we insert for the benefit of those soft-headed persons who would after all the Yonkees have done for us, risk the future of this country in their hands, if they can swallow the pill here presented, then they are willing to any treatment, botanical, mineral, vegetable or *physical*. "People of the South, do you accept the plan we know not—it would be to insulting to intimate such a thing. But read and ponder for yourselves:

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

The bill for "reconstruction" the Government of the "rebellious States" was introduced in the Federal Congress Friday. We find the following summary of its provisions in the *Tribune*:

It provides for the appointment by the President of provisional governors of rebel States, who shall see that the laws of the United States and of the States before the rebellion are enforced. But no law or usage recognizing slavery shall be recognized by any officer or court in such State, and their posterity forever, and provides for the discharge on habeas corpus, of persons held to service on pretence or ownership.

It provides for the punishment of attempts to reenslave emancipated persons. It declares that officers of the rank of colonel, or higher, in the rebel service, are not citizens of the United States. It further provides for the calling of conventions in States whose governments have been usurped and overthrown as soon as the military resistance to the United States shall have been suppressed and the people shall have sufficiently returned to their allegiance. The conventions are required to provide that persons in rebel civil and military service of, and above, the grade of Colonel, shall not vote for, or be a member of the Legislature or Governor.

Involuntary servitude is prohibited, and the freedom of all persons to be guarranteed in the said State. No debt, State or Confederate, created by the unsurping power is recognized. If the convention shall refuse to re-establish the State government upon the above conditions, the provisional government is to declare it dissolved, and another election of delogates is to be ordered.

SEWARD ON THE BELLIGERENT RIGHTS OF CONFEDERATE CRUISERS.

In his correspondence with the Brazilian Minister Seward takes occasion to say that this Government disallows the assumption that the insurgents of this country are a lawful naval belligerent; and on the contrary, it maintains that the ascription of that character by the character of Brazil to the insurgent citizens of the United States, who have heretofore been, and who still are destitute of naval forces, ports and courts, is an act of intervention in derogation of the law of nations, and unfriendly and wrongful, as it is manifestly and injurious to the United States.

After further remarks, he says:

It does not, however, belong to the captains of ships of war of the United States, and the commanders of their armies; or to their consuls residing in foreign ports, acting without the authority of Congress, and without even Executive direction, and choosing their own time, manner and occasion, to assert the rights and redress the wrongs of the country.

This power can be lawfully exercised only by the Government of the United States. Although the crew are enemies of the United States, and, as they contended, enemies of the human race, yet the offenders were nevertheless unlawfully brought into the custody of this Government, and therefore they could not be lawfully subjected here to the punishment which they have deserved, nor could they being enemies, be allowed to enjoy the protection of the United States, they will therefore be set at liberty to seek a refuge wherever they may find it with the hazard of re-capture when beyond the jurisdiction of this Government.

The entire correspondence will soon be officially promulgated.

THE COST OF THE TORPEDO THAT DID NOT BLOW UP FORT FISHER.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing about that torpedo that Admiral Porter had read so much about that he could not help trying one, says:

Every appliance which scientific knowledge and ingenuity could devise, and enterprising and manly daring execute, were put in requisition to ensure the success of this novel and important feature of the expedition. The boat selected for the purpose was the Louisiana, a propeller of about three hundred ton burden. About one hundred and forty tons of powder, together with the Gomez fuses and appliances for insuring an instantaneous ignition of the vast mass of powder that was put on board before the boat left Hampton Roads. One hundred and twenty tons more of powder were added at Beaufort, where she put in on her way to the scene of action, making in all, two hundred and sixty tons, or 520,000 pounds. The aggregate cost of powder and boat to the Government was slightly in excess of a *quarter of a million dollars*. The boat was painted white, her general appearance being not unlike that of a blockade runner—though to do her strict justice, a somewhat more respectable looking craft.

The following verse is not often quoted, yet it has so much power that it ought to be remembered:

A pebble in the streamlet scant,
Has turned the course of many a river,
A dew drop on the baby plant,
Has often warped the giant oak forever.

AN EXAMPLE FOR MILITARY MEN.—In 1808 the Duke of Wellington was placed in command of the important British expedition destined to operate on the Peninsula. He had made all his preparations with the foresight and thoroughness characteristic of the man; and the expedition had actually sailed, when the Ministers determined to supercede him in the command. In a very laconic note assigning no reason for the change, Viscount Castlebreagh, Secretary of State, informed the duke, (then Sir Arthur Wellesley) that the command of the troops had been assigned to Sir Hew Dalrample, with Sir Harry Burrard second in command. By the operation, Sir Arthur's sphere of command was suddenly diminished from an army to brigade while in the very act of preparing to meet the enemy. An ordinary soldier would at once have thrown up his commision in disgust. Though deeply mortified no doubt he sacrificed all personal considerations to patriotism and principle and in a letter written soon after said; "I shall do my best to ensure the success of the army; and you may depend on it, that I shall not hurry the operations or commence them one moment sooner than they ought to be commenced, in order that I may acquire the credit of the success. The Government will determine for me in what way they will emply me hereafter, either here or elsewhere."

When asked by a familiar friend how he, who had commanded armies of forty thousand men, who had received the thanks of Parlisment for his victories, and been elected Knight of the Bath, could submit to be reduced to the command of a brigrde of infantry? "Fer this reason," was the reply, "I am nimukwallah, as we say in the east; I have ate of the King's salt, and therefore I consider it to be my duty to serve with zeal and promptitude when or wherever the King or his government may think proper to emply me."

A great military principle is here enforced by a great military man, not only by precept but example. Officers who decline to serve their country in a capacity which they consider inferior to their merits may study with advantage this page in the history of Wellington.

From the Memphis Appeal.

GEN. PRICE NOT DEAD.

We have been furnished by our friend, Dr. O. Knode, with the following extract from a private letter received by him from a highly intelligent source, from which it will appear that the old war horse "still lives," or at least that he was alive on the 2d instant, the day after he was reported to have died of appoplexy, at Dooley's Ferry in Arkansas:

WASHINGTON, Ark., Dec. 2d, 1864.

My Dear Doctor: Our grand raid upon Missouri is over, and I am out safe and sound. We took the whole State for a while, but they doubled teams on us and we had to "get out." We got about twelve thousand recruits. My regiment is in Shelby's old brigade, now commanded by Gen. Jeff. Thompson, who distinguished himself more than ever in this campaign.

* * * * * * *

It was fight, fight, fight, day after day, and march, march, night after night, until men and horses were both worn out. The men became so sleepy that they dropped from their saddles in broad day light without waking, and several of my men actually went deranged. The Yankees still hold Fort Smith, Fayettsville, Little Rock, Dardanelle, Duvall's Bluff, Pine Bluff, etc., and movements likely to dislodge them will be made soon. Magruder commands the whole district. Buckner and Fanney are in Louisiana. Walker is in Texas. Maxey Gano and Watie are in the Indian Nation, and Gen. Price is with his broken down men and horses near to Clarksville, Texas, where they have taken up winter quarters, and where they will remain for the purpose of getting that repose which they so much need. Our lines, I venture to predict, will not be much changed during the winter. * *

You ought to have seen our boys "lift" the Dutch in Missouri. I was jolly. Many valuable officers were killed and wounded or left. *

Ever your true friend. A. W. S.

FROM PETERSBURG.

We learn from the Petersburg *Express* that the enemy's guns, from his batteries near the river, were opened upon Pocahontas and the lower part of the city on Tuesday morning, and a desultory shelling kept up during the greater part of the day. Some of the shells fell into Pocahontas, but without doing any material damage, served only to frighten the residents of the place, and caused many of them to desert their premises. A number of the missiles also fell in the lower part of the city and in the vicinity of the river. The fragments of the bursting shells were scattered far and wide, but we heard of no damage or casualties. The cause of this shelling has not been ascertained. The enemy certainly had but a shallow pretext, if any plausible one at all, for so doing. Our batteries remained quiet during the shelling, or at least fired only an occasional shot.

FROM GEN. HOOD.

An official dispatch from General Hood, dated at Corinth, Dec. 26th, was received at the War Department yesterday.

Gen. Hood states that "the army has re-crossed the Tennsssee river without material loss since the battle in front of Nashville."

[Corinth is in the northeast corner of Mississippi, near the Tennessee river. It is probable previous dispatches, giving an account of the battle in front of Nashville, have miscarried.]

MISSISSIPPI.

The following official telegram was received on Tuesday at the war department:

"CHARLESTON, Jan. 2, 1865.

"The Federal raiders are reported to have returned from the Mobile and Ohio railroad, going westward. They left forty wounded.

"Gen. Gohlson was badly wounded. The damage to the road will be repaired in about ten days.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

The following telegram was received Monday night:

"CHARLESTON, Jan. 2, 1865.

"The enemy have landed in force on the South Carolina side of the Savannah river, and are driving in our pickets towards Hardeeville.

W. J. HARDEE.

FROM SHERMAN AND SAVANNAH.—Much of our intelligence from Sherman, (says the Charleston *Mercury*, of the 27th ult,) at this time is necessarily of a somewhat vague and uncertain character. We believe, however, that it is pretty well ascertained that he has, as yet, undertaken no new movement, though it is reported that he has reinforced Foster's expedition against the Charlston and Savannah railroad. The bulk of his army is encamped about the out skirts of Savannah, while a small garrison suffices to preserve order within the city. Sherman is evidently driving to conciliate the people of Savannah. At all buildings, whether public or private, where there has been any apprehension of trouble, he has stationed a guard, and in other respects he seems doing his best to reconcile the community to their yoke. He does not, however, express any such disposition towards the South Carolinians, on whom neither he nor his subordinates ever lose an opportunity of vowing vengeance, dire and insatiable.

Sherman is reported at Hardeeville. All the beef cattle, hogs and sheep have been driven from the Hardeeville and Grahamville sections, and are now pastured in a safe locality.—*Charleston Mercury.*

The Coolie slave trade is still going on. Vessels under the French flag are continually taking Coolies from Macao and Canton to Cuba.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE AMERICAN WAR.

The London *Times*, of the 20th ult., says:

We see a great nation which has not been, in times past, sparing of its menaces and predictions of our ruin, apparently resolved to execute, without pause and without remorse, the most dreadful judgment of Heaven itself. We see the frantic patient tearing the bandages from his wounds and thrusting aside the hand that would assuage his misiries, and every day the war goes on we see less and less probability that the great fabric of the Union will ever be re-constructed in its original form, and more and more likelihood that the process of disintegration will extend far beyond the present divisien between the North and South. We observe the rapid destruction of that mighty fabric of presperity which was so formidable to our colonies, and we look forward, at no distant date, to the day when the credit of the Republic must be hopelessly and utterly destroyed."

THE REPORTED PRIVATEERS OF JUAREZ.

The following letter has been addressed by the Directors of the Interior of Martinique to the Chambers of Commerce of St. Pierre and Fort de France:

MONS. LE PRESIDENT: Information which has reached the administration gives it reason to believe that American privateers have been armed at New Orleans and Key West with letters of marque, delivered by the ex-President Juarez, for the purpose of attacking French and Mexican ships in the Gulf of Mexico. The Governer has taken measures for collecting more precise information on this subject; but, in the mean time, he has thought it may be useful to make known the fact at once to the Chambers of Commerce of the two towns, as they will thus be able to warn interested parties.

The above demonstrates very completely that the *Shipping Gazette* was well informed when it stated, a few days back, that Juarez contemplated issuing letters of marque against French ships, and that people in the Northern United States were disposed to act on them. The communication must be satisfactory to your readers, inasmuch as some journals in this country which are favorable to the Northern States, questioned the accuracy of your intelligence. The *Phare de la Loire* of Nantes, in particular, did so; and it even alleged that your Nantes correspondent, by whom the news was first transmitted to you, had drawn it from his imagination, nobody else at Nates, said the *Phare*, having heard of it except him. The upshot proves that the correspondent of the *Shipping Gazette* was better informed as to what is said and done at Nantes than the *Phare* itself.—*Paris (Dec. 5) Correspondence of the London Shipping Gazette.*

LINCOLN TO RECOGNIZE MAXIMILIAN UNDER CONDITIONS.

Our London coresponpent confirms the news of the speedy recognition of the Mexican monarchy by the United States of America. President Lincoln is said to have insisted that the Emperor Maximilian should bind himself not to enter into relations with the Confederate States of the South, which had solicited his alliance; likewise, the French should promise not to interfere in the American quarrel. Those assurances have been given. The Emperor Maximilian is about to announce his accession officially to the United States government, and the latter will send a representative to Mexico.—*Madrid Epoca, Dec. 8.*

ACTIVITY OF OUR ENVOYS ABROAD.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent writes:

I learn that our secession friends are taking the utmost advantage of the fact that our embassy here is left without a minister, and that Messrs. Slidell and Mason are working like beavers, hoping to induce the government to do something in the way of intervention. It is by no means probable, however, that the government will yield to its seductions, having enough of its own matters to attend to just at present. Mr. Bigelow, United States consul here, is acting as adviser and counsellor, and rendering valuable and important services to the legation.

ARTISAN EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.

It was rumored that Union agents were at work at Preston, seeking to beguile the factory operatives there to emigrate to America.

New Advertisements.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

The undersigned have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a
GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION
business, in the store formerly occupied by Samuel H. Young. They promise to attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to them.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,
SAMUEL H. YOUNG,
A. J. PARTIN.

January 9, 1865. 221—6t.

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LOUISBURG, N. C.

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January 9, 1865. 221—tf.

1865. 1865.

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CARD NOTICE.
THERE IS NOW ANOTHER LOT OF COTTON AND Wool Cards (ready for use) for distribution to Soldier's families at $16 per pair. Agents will please call for them.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. N. C.
Dec 30, 184. 218-6m.

W. H. CROW, AGENT FOR THE NEUSE PAPER MILL Co., will pay the highest market price for Rags and damaged Cotton. Persons hauling either for sale will please call at the office formerly occupied by Gen. Haywood.
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 21, 1864. 217-1m.